

# THE China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XLIX. No. 9385.

號四月三日三十九百八十一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1893.

日六十正年己未

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON.—F. ALLOE, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STANFORD & CO., 30, Cornhill, G. G. GUNN & GUNN, Judges' Court, E.C. BATES & HANKEY, 20, St. James's Street, E.C. SAMUEL & CO., 20, 150 & 154, New Bond Street, W. M. WILLS, 151, Queen Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMBERT PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. J. STEWART HATTER, THE CHURCH EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAT & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GUNN, Milborne and Sydenham, E.C. GUNN & GUNN, 22, Queen Street, E.C. GUYON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE ARKANSAS & O. COLOMBIA, SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.—KELLY & WILSON, Singapore.

CHINA.—M. A. DI GHEZ, Amoy, N. MOLES & CO., LIMITED, Foochow.

HUGHES & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Foochow, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

MR. OTTO GSHWIND has been authorized to sign our Firm for Preparation from this date.

RAEDECKER & CO.

Hongkong, March 1, 1893. 395

BANKS.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Directors.

D. GILLIES, Esq., CHOW TUNG SHANG, CHAN KIT SHAN, Esq., W. WOTTON, Esq., O. J. HINSEY, Esq., K. W. TROTTER, Esq., K. W. TROTTER, Esq.,

Chief Manager.

Geo. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.

LONDON, YOKOHAMA, SHANGHAI, AMOT AND FOOCHOW.

Bankers.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, PARK'S BANKING CO., AND THE ALLIANCE BANK (LTD.).

Interest for 12 months Fixed 5%.

do 6 do 4%

do 3 do 3%

Current Accounts 2%

Hongkong, January 7, 1893. 47

Intimations.

Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

BOOKS FOR THE STUDY OF CHINESE.

CANTONESE MADE EASY.

HOW TO SPEAK CANTONESE.

HOW TO WRITE CHINESE.

ENGLISH CANTONESE POCKET VOCABULARY.

CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY.

SELECT PHRASES IN THE CANTON DIALECT.

BY REV. DR. KERR.

CHUMBERS' CANTONESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

NOTES ON THE CHINESE DOCUMENTARY.

BY DR. HIRTH.

DR. HIRTH'S "THE BOOK OF DOCUMENTARY CHINESE," 2 VOL.

WADDELL'S "THE CHI, COLLOQUIAL, 3 VOL.

WATSON'S ESSAYS ON THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.

IRVING, J. S. L. S. MOSES, ETC.

CARL JANZEN, ETC.

D. R. SASSON, ETC.

GERALD STADE, ETC.

CHIEF MANAGER:

HONGKONG.—F. DE BOVIS, Esq.

MANAGER:

SHANGHAI.—J. P. WADE GARDNER, ETC.

LONDON BANKERS.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO. LTD.

HONGKONG.—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 2% PER CENT. ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

FOR 6 MONTHS 5% UP TO

12 " 4 " " 200,000.

12 " 4 " " 200,000.

F. DE BOVIS.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 27, 1893. 435

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE BUSINESS OF THE ABOVE BANK IS CONDUCTED BY THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. RULES MAY BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS IS ALLOWED AT 3% PER CENT. PER ANNUM. DEPOSITORS MAY TRANSFER AT THEIR OPTION BALANCES OF \$100, OR MORE TO THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, TO BE PLACED ON FIX'D DEPOSIT AT 4% PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

F. DE BOVIS.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1893. 1545

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

SURPLUS, £1,125,000.

Bankers.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF 2% PER CENT. ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 Months, 5%.

For 6 Months, 4%.

For 3 Months, 3%.

JOHN THURBURN,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 4, 1893. 228

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SURPLUS CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

CAPITAL CALL UP, £1,251,923,150.

RESERVE FUND, £223,629,137.

Board of Directors.

W. M. KEAVIN, Esq., Chairman.

Adolf von Andre, Esq.

F. D. SASSON, Esq.

Robert Iveson, Esq.

H. D. Stewart, Esq.

David McLean, Esq.

Hongkong Committee.

The Honble. C. P. CHATER.

The Honble. J. J. BILL-LEWIS.

H. H. HOFFMUS, Esq.

Head Office:

3, PRINCE STREET, LONDON.

Branches:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

PEKING, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND FIXED DEPOSITS, CAN BE ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,

Manager.

Hongkong, February 7, 1893. 247

BUSINESS NOTICES.

KANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SINGLES STICKS AND MASKS.

FENCING FOILS AND MASKS.

NEW VENTILATED BOXING GLOVES.

FOOTBALLS, DUMB BELLS, QUOITS.

RALEIGH BICYCLES.

AMERICAN "HARTS' SQUEEZERS" PLAYING CARDS, CHESS,

BACKGAMMON, DRAUGHTS, DOMINOS, DICE AND CUPS, DRAUGHT AND CHESS BOARDS.

CRICKETING SUNDRIES.

BILLIARD CUES.—A Good Assortment of Plain-ash, Balanced Handles and

Chalk, Cue-Tip-Fasteners, Spots, Brushes, &c.

RALEIGH BICYCLES.

BILLIARD BALLS, CUE TIPS, CEMENT, POCKETS, CLOTH, BESTS,

CHALK, CUE-TIP-FASTENERS, SPOTS, BRUSHES, &c.

A COMBINATION BILLIARD AND DINING TABLE.

SAUCON AND ROCK RIFLES, MATCH RIFLES, URGES, REPEATING

CARBINES, WINCHESTER MAGAZINE CARBINES.

HAMMERLESS FOWLING PIECES IN GASES, COMPLETE.

SMITH & WESSON'S REVOLVERS, "BULL DOG" REVOLVERS, COLTS'

REVOLVERS, SADDLERY AND STABLE REQUISITES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, March 2, 1893. 400

THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL,

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "EXPRESS," HONGKONG, 1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

ACCOMMODATION BEING AVAILABLE.

TARIFF FROM DECEMBER 1st, 1892, UNTIL APRIL 30th, 1893, SUBJECT TO

BOARD AND LODGING, THE ONE PERSON.

BOARD AND LODGING BY THE DAY FOR MARRIED COUPLES OCCUPYING ONE ROOM.

BOARD AND LODGING BY THE MONTH FOR MARRIED COUPLES OCCUPYING ONE ROOM.

CHILDREN IN SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, WILL BE HELD ON THURSDAY, THE 9th MARCH, AT NOON, INSTEAD OF TUESDAY, THE 28th FEBRUARY, AS PREVIOUSLY ADVISED.

TRAMWAY TICKETS will be supplied to Residents and Visitors at the Hotel at reduced rates.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, or to R. ISHERWOOD, Manager, MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, October 1, 1893. 1768

W. POWELL & CO.

FIRST DELIVERIES OF

WASHING DRESS MATERIALS.

WHITE DRESS GOODS.

COLOURED PRINTS.

FANCY ZEPHYRS.

etc., &c., &c.

W. POWELL & CO.

## Notices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Daphne*, Captain J. Voss, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the *Godown & Godown Co., Ltd.*, and at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th Inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th Inst. at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, March 3, 1893. 412

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Kutang*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 3rd Instant, at 4 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHEWS & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, March 1, 1893. 389

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

STEAMSHIP *STRATHLEVEN*, FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNIES of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after the 3rd Instant, at 4 p.m., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned immediately or they will not be recognised.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, March 2, 1893. 398

TO LET.

HONGKONG HOTEL Co., Ltd.

NOTICE.

ROOMS TO LET.

FOR OFFICES and/or CHAMBERS on the Ground and First Floors of the HOTEL, facing Queen's Road and PRINCE STREET. With immediate entry if required. For Particulars, apply to R. LYALL, Secretary. Hongkong, December 8, 1892. 2153

TO LET.

NEW HOUSES in RIFON TERRACE, Bonham Road, near Breezy Point. No. 4, BREEZY POINT.

FLOORS IN BLUE BUILDINGS. OFFICES—SECOND FLOOR, Praya Central (lately occupied by Messrs. DUNN, MELBY & Co.).

GODOWN No. 10, BREEZY BUILDINGS. SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES, at MAGAZINE GAZ. Very cheap rental.

Nos. 4 and 5, VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon. FLOORS No. 5, SHELLEY STREET.

No. 7, Praya Central, at present occupied by the NEW ORIENTAL BANK in LIQUIDATION.

No. 10, OLD BAILEY. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, December 21, 1892. 2023

TO LET.

NO. 8, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, February 6, 1893. 239

TO LET.—From May next—HERMITAGE, CAFE, CAKE ROAD—FURNISHED, Rent moderate.

Apply to Dr. HARTIGAN, Bank Buildings or at House. Hongkong, February 20, 1893. 337

TO LET.

NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD (lately occupied by ATACK). No. 49, POTTERING STREET. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, February 9, 1893. 238

TO LET.

NO. 2, PEDER'S STREET, next to the Post Office—suitable for OFFICES or CHAMBERS.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central, Hongkong, March 1, 1893. 390

TO LET.

NO. 4, CAMERON VILLAS, Peak—A Large and Commodious FAMILY RESIDENCE. Possession on 31st March next.

HOUSES Nos. 21 and 26, 'BELLION TERRACE,' Robinson Road.

ROOMS on the Top Floor of No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, above the 'City Club,' HOUSE, No. 1, DUDDELL STREET, or in flats.

GODOWNS in DUDDELL STREET.

HOUSE, No. 3, 'BEACONFIELD ARCADE,' facing Parade Ground.

ROOMS on the First Floor of House No. 24, 'BEACONFIELD' Queen's Road.

ROOM in 'BEACONFIELD' ARCADE, Queen's Road.

BUNGALOW 'BELMAR,' Yau-matao.

GODOWNS or OFFICES, First Floor, at back of 'MARINE HOUSE.'

Apply to BELLIOS & Co. Hongkong, March 2, 1893. 403

## Entertainment.

HONGKONG SMOKING CONCERT CLUB.

## NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE NEXT CONCERT will be held THIS EVENING, at 9.15 p.m., in the THEATRE ROYAL, Major H. FAITFULL, Hongkong Regiment, in the Chair. MEMBERS are reminded that they must show Membership Tickets at the door.

JAMES A. LOWSON, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 4, 1893. 385

To-day's Advertisements.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

## To-day's Advertisements.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

GRAND ENGLISH COMEDY SEASON.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of

His Excellency the Governor,

Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.,

Lady ROBINSON, Family and Suite,

and His Excellency Major-General BARKER,

O.B.

MONDAY, 13TH MARCH, 1893.

First appearance in Hongkong of the LONDON LYRIC COMPANY.

18 ARTISTS 18.

Proprietor J. E. BOTT HARDY and J.

SAVILLE SMITH, Director.

J. SAVILLE SMITH.

Acknowledged the best Company that has ever visited the East.

REPERTOIRE OF OVER 50 PIECES.

Comprising the newest and most successful London productions.

CHANGE OF PLAY NIGHTLY. 4 PERFORMANCES WEEKLY.

Commencing MONDAY, 13TH MARCH,

'MY UNCLE,'

Farcical Comedy in 3 Acts, from Terry's

Theatre, London.

Concluding with the Newest World-

Wide Sensation.

'THE SERPENTINE DANCE.'

POPULAR PRICES.

Dress Circle—\$2.

Back Seats \$1.

Books of Eight Tickets.....\$13.

Box Plan at Meets. KELLY & WAISKE, Ltd.

Doors Open at 8.30. Commerce 9.

S. GENÈSE, Business Manager.

Hongkong, March 4, 1893. 417

ALTERATION IN SALOON RATES.

UNTIL further Notice, 1st CLASS RATES to Undermentioned Points will be as follows:—

FROM HONGKONG TO—

Pacific Coast Points.....\$250

Chicago.....\$329

Montreal, Boston and New York \$360

Liverpool or London.....\$380

TO OTHER POINTS PRO-RATA.

SECOND SALOON RATES ABOLISHED.

E. HOLLOWAY, General Agent.

Hongkong, March 4, 1893. 420

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, PEKIN EMBROIDERIES AND CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 11th March, 1893, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Hongkong.

Received from Pekin direct,

A VERY FINE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS, EMBROIDERIES AND CURIOS,

comprising:—

VASES, JARS, PLATES, BASINS, ETC. IN 5-COLORS, BLUE AND WHITE, BLACK ETC. ETC. FROM THE MING DYNASTY, AND THE REIGN OF KANGH, KIENLUNG, TO MODERN DATES. MING RHINOCEROS HORNS, MING SANG DE BEUF AND CRACKLED VASES, MING SOOCHOW L'QUER, ETC. ETC.

OLD EMBROIDERED HANGINGS, COATS, ETC. ETC. EMBROIDERED OLD BEIJING ENAMELLED VASES, SNUFF-BOOTTLES, BLUE AND WHITE and FIVE COLORED SCREENS.

OTHER CURIOS.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale, and the above will be on view on Friday next.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 4, 1893. 416

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship

Teaoman, Capt. JACKSON, will be

despatched as above on

FRIDAY, the 17th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Agen.

Hongkong, March 4, 1893. 418

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

THE NEW ONE SOLUTION DEVELOPER.

Merely requires dilution to be ready

for use.

In ½ litre bottles.

AMIDOL.

A NEW DEVELOPER, enthusiastically com-

mented on both by Professionals and

Amateurs; allows great latitude in develop-

ment.

1 oz. Bottles, \$1.50.

RE-TOUCHING SEALS, \$2.00.

RE-TOUCHING AND SPOTTING SETS, \$1.50.

STYLON WASHING TROUSERS, \$3.00, \$4.50.

ADAMS' IDEAL HAND CAMERAS, &c., &c., &c.

Registry census at 1.00 p.m.

Late letters till 2.30 p.m., with 10 cents extra postage.

ADAMS' IDEAL HAND CAMERAS, &c., &c., &c.

44

## To-day's Advertisements.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

GRAND ENGLISH COMEDY SEASON.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of

His Excellency the Governor,

Sir WILLIAM RO

**FRAGRANT-WATERS' MURMUR.**  
That the 'Odd Volumes' Society has been either stitched together or bound up by the clever Presidential Address of his Oddship, or whatever else you may call the genial Dr Canville.

That it has not yet been shown why, even in this tail-end of the nineteenth century, a literary and debating society should be saddled with such a name as that of 'Odd Volumes.'

That I suppose the original idea of a debating society at Home must be abandoned in a place where so many of the older stages are hungering and thirsting to be heard. That perhaps no kind of organisation has done more than the debating society to bring out the powers of expression of our young men!

That I daresay every resident will remember the first time he was called upon to speak in his debating society upon some subject of discussion, and will recall the first stage-fright he encountered when he got on his legs to speak.

That this wholesome lesson for young and bashful men is unquestionably the chief object for the establishment of such institutions, and I should like to know whether the 'Odd Volumes' have provided for this primary necessity.

That as I have a clear remembrance of preparing carefully for an oration on a certain subject, and of discovering when I got on my legs that the oration had gone away, and I had to speak as I felt, the encouragement of platform efforts (as His Oddship would call them) should be a leading plank in the new Society's platform.

That if the younger members have a chance given them or even forced upon them, while the older or 'Odd' members satisfy themselves by guiding the discussions, the Society will do what similar societies do at home—stimulate thought and give form to its expression.

That if the 'griffins' do not appear to take advantage of this offer to make them public speakers, then the Society will settle down into an everyday intercommunication of ideas by men who know how to talk.

That it must be admitted the President knows a little about it; and although he does sometimes talk somewhat wildly, he does so in a pleasant good-natured way. That he certainly covers a great extent of ground in his inaugural address, and the spirit of his remarks is everything that could be desired.

That he wishes to wake up the community to the higher life, and prevent the said community from going to sleep during their leisure hours, are most commendable desires, not to speak of a leading library and other means of common good to the membership.

That all the same, I don't feel quite inclined to admit that all public or platform speaking began with the repeal of the Corn Laws.

That the inaugural address was naturally not the signal for a discussion, and therefore the points raised were not thrashed out.

That His Oddship seems to have forgotten many addresses given to the people in the very olden days, before even odd volumes were in vogue.

That the address on Mars Hill was somewhat in advance of the Corn Law agitation, and Demosthenes, Cicero, and (later on) Peter the Hermit and the French Revolutionists appealed to the people in terms which were generally recognised as effective.

That although meetings of the Trafalgar Square or Hyde Park type may not have been part of the daily life of the nations before the Corn Law agitation, I fancy real oratory was known for many centuries before that time.

That it was of course left to the nineteenth century to show how every individual or group, could harangue the other members of the public, whether from the pulpit, the platform or the empty boughs.

That His Oddship need not set me down as a loiterer by the doorway, a self-conceited man, or one who can recognise no good in the utterances of others—because I am a true supporter of every effort like that of the Society with the funny name.

That the President is, if anything, a ladies' man, and his efforts in favour of the ladies (even married ladies), becoming 'Odd Volumes' is worthy of all consideration.

That Dr Canville has always objected to the incarceration of the books in the City Hall Library, and he has grated the library scheme on to his 'Odd Volumes.'

That I did not think of the real meaning of the Society until he developed this scheme of collecting odd volumes.

That it is pleasant to see men like Dr Canville turning his attention to the hustings, and I shall be only too glad to find him delivering his nomination address from that stand-point before very many years are over.

That, seriously speaking, the Odd Volumes is a movement in the right direction, and is deserving of every encouragement.

That I wonder whether the establishment of the 'Odd Volumes' will have any influence upon the movement for municipal government in the Colony.

That naturally several of those gentlemen who are agitating in one way are likely to agitate in another, and the Government will have, as long, to deal with several odd agitators before the 'aspirations of the people' are fulfilled.

That in the event of any reorganisation in the collection of taxes, and other dues, following the result of the Treasury Commission, the transfer of authority to a municipal body to collect rates might appropriately take place, if a change were decided upon.

That a division of the responsibility of collecting revenues might be now looked upon as a tolerable calamity even by the powers that be.

That some embodiment of the retarding or municipal element is bound to take shape sooner or later, there can be little doubt, although what form it will assume it would be premature to say.

That the announcement of the death of Mr. T. E. Davies was acknowledged by many continental bodies here, but the news was keenly felt by the personal friends of the deceased gentleman.

That the next meeting of the Legislative Council will be looked forward to by residents with some interest, although the expectations will be more likely to be disappointed than otherwise.

That I hear the Unofficial Members of Council have not yet had time to acknowledge receipt of the address of confidence which was forwarded to them about a month ago.

BROWNE.

**SUPREME COURT.**  
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.  
(Before His Honour Mr. Fielding Clarke,  
Chief Justice.)

Saturday, March 4.

FRASER SMITH v. WHITEHEAD AND OTHERS—JUDGMENT ON PRELIMINARY ISSUE.

This action, in which the plaintiff sought an injunction to prevent the Stewards of the Jockey Club from interfering with his rights and privileges as a member of that body, was heard on Friday, March 3.

Mr. Robinson appeared for the plaintiff, instructed by Mr. H. J. Holmes; and Mr. J. Evans, Q.C., and Mr. H. E. Pollock, for the defendants, instructed by Mr. G. G. Masler (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Masler).

Mr. Pollock addressed the Court on behalf of the defendants, and when he had concluded:

His Lordship said—I do not think I need trouble you to reply, Mr. Robinson, if I need it. No doubt in this case, and that being so I see no reason why I should not give judgment on it at once.

His Lordship's action is one for an injunction against the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club restraining them from excluding the plaintiff from the Hongkong Club; and with a view to the defendant, if possible, of the case with regard to other matters, the parties have raised these two questions for the opinion of the Court.

If I give my opinion in favour of the defendants it would be the effect of stopping the action; if, on the other hand, I decide in the plaintiff's favour, the final result of the decision in question must be to lead to the trial of other matters.

The two issues are:—

1.—Had the plaintiff on the 25th September, 1891, such an interest in the property of the Hongkong Jockey Club or in any part of such property as would entitle him to an injunction restraining the defendants from excluding him from the Hongkong Club assuming him to be a bona fide member of the Club?

2.—Did the plaintiff (John Fraser Smith, ceases under the provisions of Rule 24 of the Hongkong Jockey Club) to be a member of that Club on the 30th November, 1891, by reason of his failure to pay or tender on or before that date his subscription for the current racing year, or was he discharged under the circumstances set out in paragraph 2 of the application for injunction?

Now I will just say a word or two about the second issue first. It really has not been pressed on behalf of the defendant, and it does seem to me that the master is really not open to argument. The rule in question (24) which is referred to in this issue provides that 'any member who has not paid by 30th November ceases to be a member of the Club'; but the Stewards may, for certain reasons, waive the operation of the rule.

It is suggested that because of the plaintiff's failure to tender his subscription at the due date, which was after his expulsion, this rule operates against him; but it seems to me quite clear that the notice of expulsion necessarily involved notice that no further subscription would be received from him; and it also seems to me quite clear that the Stewards put it out of the power of the treasurer of the Club to receive his subscription, by the notice of expulsion.

That is the only ground on which the plaintiff can be held to be a member of the Club, and it is perfectly clear, to my mind, that the rule in question (24) is sufficient evidence to settle it. It is stated by the defendants that these facts are altered by the plaintiff having subsequently—in December, I believe—submitted a statement of his subscription, both the due date (30th Nov.) and the date of payment.

It seems to me that the plaintiff has not paid by 30th November, 1891, and the date of payment was made an abundant cause for the plaintiff's action, and probably this very tender suggested the raising of this point. But it would make no difference whatever to the plaintiff's position at the date of the ground of action, not at present. We come to the other issue, therefore—was that the plaintiff ceases after the 30th November, 1891, was the date of payment?

That he wishes to wake up the community to the higher life, and prevent the said community from going to sleep during their leisure hours, are most commendable desires, not to speak of a leading library and other means of common good to the membership.

That all the same, I don't feel quite inclined to admit that all public or platform speaking began with the repeal of the Corn Laws.

That the inaugural address was naturally not the signal for a discussion, and therefore the points raised were not thrashed out.

That His Oddship seems to have forgotten many addresses given to the people in the very olden days, before even odd volumes were in vogue.

That the address on Mars Hill was somewhat in advance of the Corn Law agitation, and Demosthenes, Cicero, and (later on) Peter the Hermit and the French Revolutionists appealed to the people in terms which were generally recognised as effective.

That although meetings of the Trafalgar Square or Hyde Park type may not have been part of the daily life of the nations before the Corn Law agitation, I fancy real oratory was known for many centuries before that time.

That it was of course left to the nineteenth century to show how every individual or group, could harangue the other members of the public, whether from the pulpit, the platform or the empty boughs.

That His Oddship need not set me down as a loiterer by the doorway, a self-conceited man, or one who can recognise no good in the utterances of others—because I am a true supporter of every effort like that of the Society with the funny name.

That the President is, if anything, a ladies' man, and his efforts in favour of the ladies (even married ladies), becoming 'Odd Volumes' is worthy of all consideration.

That Dr Canville has always objected to the incarceration of the books in the City Hall Library, and he has grated the library scheme on to his 'Odd Volumes.'

That I did not think of the real meaning of the Society until he developed this scheme of collecting odd volumes.

That it is pleasant to see men like Dr Canville turning his attention to the hustings, and I shall be only too glad to find him delivering his nomination address from that stand-point before very many years are over.

That, seriously speaking, the Odd Volumes is a movement in the right direction, and is deserving of every encouragement.

That I wonder whether the establishment of the 'Odd Volumes' will have any influence upon the movement for municipal government in the Colony.

That naturally several of those gentlemen who are agitating in one way are likely to agitate in another, and the Government will have, as long, to deal with several odd agitators before the 'aspirations of the people' are fulfilled.

That in the event of any reorganisation in the collection of taxes, and other dues, following the result of the Treasury Commission, the transfer of authority to a municipal body to collect rates might appropriately take place, if a change were decided upon.

That a division of the responsibility of collecting revenues might be now looked upon as a tolerable calamity even by the powers that be.

That some embodiment of the retarding or municipal element is bound to take shape sooner or later, there can be little doubt, although what form it will assume it would be premature to say.

That the announcement of the death of Mr. T. E. Davies was acknowledged by many continental bodies here, but the news was keenly felt by the personal friends of the deceased gentleman.

That the next meeting of the Legislative Council will be looked forward to by residents with some interest, although the expectations will be more likely to be disappointed than otherwise.

That I hear the Unofficial Members of Council have not yet had time to acknowledge receipt of the address of confidence which was forwarded to them about a month ago.

BROWNE.

**SUPREME COURT.**  
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.  
(Before His Honour Mr. Fielding Clarke,  
Chief Justice.)

Saturday, March 4.

FRASER SMITH v. WHITEHEAD AND OTHERS—JUDGMENT ON PRELIMINARY ISSUE.

This action, in which the plaintiff sought an injunction to prevent the Stewards of the Jockey Club from interfering with his rights and privileges as a member of that body, was heard on Friday, March 3.

Mr. Pollock addressed the Court on behalf of the defendants, and when he had concluded:

His Lordship said—I do not think I need trouble you to reply, Mr. Robinson, if I need it. No doubt in this case, and that being so I see no reason why I should not give judgment on it at once.

His Lordship's action is one for an injunction against the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club restraining them from excluding the plaintiff from the Hongkong Club assuming him to be a bona fide member of the Club.

The plaintiff sought the land, including the leasehold, which he had purchased from the Stewards, and the Stewards had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

That the Captain should do his best to collect for the plaintiff a sum of \$500 given every three months to officers on board these vessels. He received a paper giving him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-  
prietor had given him a good character; but he was a sober and man and that he left the Colony at his own request.

The ship pro-

## THE ROARING GAME.

England, which has 'caught on' so tenaciously to the Scottish game of golf, might do worse than follow it up with the Scottish pastime of curling. Like golf, it is a recreation which is suitable alike for old and young; it does not call for violent exertion on the part of the player, nor yet is it beneath the consideration of the 'agile and athletic. All it demands are a certain degree of enthusiasm, a pair of Ailes, Craig or Aberdeen granite projectiles, a broom, a short ice, and a tankard of alcohol. Some people have been known to play without the tankard accompaniment, but they have never been known to represent a province at a tournament. For weeks back the four hundred and eight-four associated clubs with which Scotland puts England's twenty-eight and Canada's sixteen in ignominious shade, have been enjoying the 'roaring game' to their heart's content. The ponds have boomed ceaselessly under the trundling of the polished stones, the patois of the seat, even among the 'gentle' and the 'English' has had a resonance in its most archaic form in such words, 'wonderful shouts as 'tis high,' 'invade here,' and 'four swarthy stark, scowly by.' The distinction of class, too, has been laid aside, and for the time being, the 'orra' is as good as the master the Laird, if not better.

Golfing, in the North, like derostalling and salmon fishing, is a game for the gentry, but in curling is the game of that social equality which we shall all enjoy when we reach Henry Georgeism—or the grave. In the hollow behind the hummock, where the arches stand starkly out against a white world, and the black, well swept ice-rink trols a merrily monotone, liberty, equality, and fraternity have as much meaning as they ever can have in an impious world, for the factor plays with a tonian, and the blacksmith who has poaching propensities is simply 'Sandy, my son,' to the landlord with whose coat-of-arms is said to be nostrally too familiar. The factor, for this reason, only his trade for his stick on the lip of the tenant he 'squeezes' at the Martinmas-day, and the poaching blacksmith knows the Laird only by his territorial Dymondorran or Dunn quip. Even the clergy are not too strict in denominational or these occasions, and the Established and Free Kirk clergymen forgot their old ecclesiastical differences in the new rivalry of the rink. But the United Presbyterian Minister is rarely a curler, for the United Presbyterians are antagonistic to the liquor traffic with which the game is, in the popular mind, inseparably associated.

The old notion, so prevalent in England, that the Scot puts business and the getting of money before all other earthly interests, gets a severe shock when the wind is north and the ice 'hands.' It takes a terrible amount of self-denial to keep a curler off the ice on a Sunday, but nothing short of his own burial can keep him off any other day of the week. The bank agent leaves his vaults in charge of the office boy, the shopkeeper leaves his customer to the care of his wife, the doctor risks the relapsing of his patients, and the trustee disclaims of the care of the School Board, proclaims a holiday. The master or broome of the *plants gentile*—badge of a Royal line—are not to be had conveniently, and the housewife's espouse carpet-switch is surreptitiously conveyed, and the manhood of the village emplifies itself on the ice. A frost is illusive and evanescent in these latter years, so little time is lost that the ice is utilised upon the pond. The 'hogs' are birling gaily down the rink long ere it is yet noon, they are still birling when the sun is over the western hills, and the handles are still on them when the dark grave is down on the glen and a lantern-light marks the ice when the players are gone with a dimpled Mexican horn of a long day's practice. To an unimpassioned or untrained observer the scene presented is one of grotesque and misguided emotion. Young men and old in knickerbockers and Turn-shanters, dance excitedly between the toes, gesticulating unrestrainedly, sweeping wildly at the ice in front of the sliding stone, and shooting frantically the while. The vociferous feature of curling probably accounts for its popular title of the 'roaring game.' A curler has little time for eating, and dinner is a mere convenience to be omitted under the circumstances, but the keen edge of appetite is knocked off hastily on rough 'tarts' of omelette, moistened by rockshells—bits of bacon, the Cramner Bible, which seizes in a gluttonous grip, and of many morsels besides, drawn from the apparently exhausted well of his detailed and accurate information.

Finally these conducted us through the sainted scenes, and spoke of the long vanished past, of the monks and nuns who once sang and prayed with the world, and the sainted relics which were still safe in the chest of that precious shrine, the Cramner Bible, which seizes in a gluttonous grip, and of many morsels besides, drawn from the apparently exhausted well of his detailed and accurate information.

These rudes junkies, which round off the day's recreation, speech, song and sentiment take a technical character for the time being, and an argot known only to the esoteric holds universal sway. Should the wind continue from the north, and the waters remain in the grasp of John Frost, the clubs go many miles to meet each other, and compete for the master of the province, or for the simple game. The Highland hotel-keepers who in the old days took the golden fleece from the Sassenach tourist by the few abnormal charges charged display quite a different phase of the character by placing his brakes and horses at the free disposal of his brethren and the broom. There's a jar in the boot, beside the stones and boulders, and Jollity is John. It says much for the fraternal sentiment of curling, that unlike many other sports which prevail north of the Tweed, it rarely, if ever, results in dissension or bad blood. Provincial bouspials are, of necessity, arranged by telegram in a remarkably short time, and there are few of these at which hundreds of players from long distances do not turn up to compete at a few hours' notice. An employer who would grumble at having to let a servant off a day to get married, would hardly dare to keep him long a holiday as he did in curling weather. But the curler's hand contest—the Blister of the Brae—is the boomer which takes place once a year, if possible, under the auspices of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, whereas those from north of the Forth play those from the south. It is a national event which many a Scottish painter has endeavoured to depict on canvas, but the riot and delight, the abandon and uproar of it, are beyond pigment. To strike the players of a national sport returning home is an experience in festivity and of *jeu de paix* hospitality calculated to have the most deleterious effects on the system.

The high spirits of the Scot get a sore set back when

— the thow is come  
On Misilaw the anay is meltin'.

His heather hafts kyle black in the win'.

And the rain has begun a-peelin'.

It takes long to convince him that John Frost no longer favours his pastime, and with a perseverance which is likely to result in rheumatism, lameness, and all the other ills the flesh brings on him, the gags sticks by the rick till the meted ice and rain are up near his ankles. Then the 'gangie-stand' swishes reluctantly through

the water, the brooms make pathetic but useless play before it, and the game becomes a poor farce. It is at this stage that the old song comes in a prepos:

'Curlers gae home to your spade or your plough,  
To your pens, or your spades, or your thammells;  
Curlers, gae home, or the ice you'll fa' through—  
Tak' your ellwands, your elshins, or your wammells.'

— The Globe.

## WHY IS IT?

Why is it that death should come before the allotted age of 'thrice score and ten,' and why so many die before their time? Why live to three score and five, and why not one in three score and three score years? We kill ourselves. Many interesting particulars are found in tables of physiologists and writers on hygiene. The eminent physiologists, Haller and Baillie, present interesting particulars on the subject of longevity. 'The truth is,' says Haller, 'that the principal cause of the reduction of all facts known of the naturally ordinary and extreme duration of life and the physical aspect of the problem involves the contemplation of the great natural phases of development of class, too, have been laid aside, and for the time being, the 'orra' is as good as the master the Laird, if not better.'

Golfing, in the North, like derostalling and salmon fishing, is a game for the gentry, but in curling is the game of that social equality which we shall all enjoy when we reach Henry Georgeism—or the grave. In the hollow behind the hummock, where the arches stand starkly out against a white world, and the black, well swept ice-rink trols a merrily monotone, liberty, equality, and fraternity have as much meaning as they ever can have in an impious world, for the factor plays with a tonian, and the blacksmith who has poaching propensities is simply 'Sandy, my son,' to the landlord with whose coat-of-arms is said to be nostrally too familiar. The factor, for this reason, only his trade for his stick on the lip of the tenant he 'squeezes' at the Martinmas-day, and the poaching blacksmith knows the Laird only by his territorial Dymondorran or Dunn quip. Even the clergy are not too strict in denominational or these occasions, and the Established and Free Kirk clergymen forgot their old ecclesiastical differences in the new rivalry of the rink. But the United Presbyterian Minister is rarely a curler, for the United Presbyterians are antagonistic to the liquor traffic with which the game is, in the popular mind, inseparably associated.

The old notion, so prevalent in England,

that the Scot puts business and the getting of money before all other earthly

interests, gets a severe shock when the

wind is north and the ice 'hands.'

It takes a terrible amount of self-denial to keep a curler off the ice on a Sunday, but nothing short of his own burial can keep him off any other day of the week. The bank agent leaves his vaults in charge of the office boy, the shopkeeper leaves his customer to the care of his wife, the doctor risks the relapsing of his patients, and the trustee disclaims of the care of the School Board, proclaims a holiday. The master or broome of the *plants gentile*—badge of a Royal line—are not to be had conveniently, and the housewife's espouse carpet-switch is surreptitiously conveyed, and the manhood of the village emplifies itself on the ice. A frost is illusive and evanescent in these latter years, so little time is lost that the ice is utilised upon the pond. The 'hogs' are birling gaily down the rink long ere it is yet noon, they are still birling when the sun is over the western hills, and the handles are still on them when the dark grave is down on the glen and a lantern-light marks the ice when the players are gone with a dimpled Mexican horn of a long day's practice. To an unimpassioned or untrained observer the scene presented is one of grotesque and misguided emotion. Young men and old in knickerbockers and Turn-shanters, dance excitedly between the toes, gesticulating unrestrainedly, sweeping wildly at the ice in front of the sliding stone, and shooting frantically the while. The vociferous feature of curling probably accounts for its popular title of the 'roaring game.' A curler has little time for eating, and dinner is a mere convenience to be omitted under the circumstances, but the keen edge of appetite is knocked off hastily on rough 'tarts' of omelette, moistened by rockshells—bits of bacon, the Cramner Bible, which seizes in a gluttonous grip, and of many morsels besides, drawn from the apparently exhausted well of his detailed and accurate information.

Finally these conducted us through the sainted scenes, and spoke of the long vanished past, of the monks and nuns who once sang and prayed with the world, and the sainted relics which were still safe in the chest of that precious shrine, the Cramner Bible, which seizes in a gluttonous grip, and of many morsels besides, drawn from the apparently exhausted well of his detailed and accurate information.

These rudes junkies, which round off the day's recreation, speech, song and sentiment take a technical character for the time being, and an argot known only to the esoteric holds universal sway. Should the wind continue from the north, and the waters remain in the grasp of John Frost, the clubs go many miles to meet each other, and compete for the master of the province, or for the simple game. The Highland hotel-keepers who in the old days took the golden fleece from the Sassenach tourist by the few abnormal charges charged display quite a different phase of the character by placing his brakes and horses at the free disposal of his brethren and the broom. There's a jar in the boot, beside the stones and boulders, and Jollity is John. It says much for the fraternal sentiment of curling, that unlike many other sports which prevail north of the Tweed, it rarely, if ever, results in dissension or bad blood. Provincial bouspials are, of necessity, arranged by telegram in a remarkably short time, and there are few of these at which hundreds of players from long distances do not turn up to compete at a few hours' notice. An employer who would grumble at having to let a servant off a day to get married, would hardly dare to keep him long a holiday as he did in curling weather. But the curler's hand contest—the Blister of the Brae—is the boomer which takes place once a year, if possible, under the auspices of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, whereas those from north of the Forth play those from the south. It is a national event which many a Scottish painter has endeavoured to depict on canvas, but the riot and delight, the abandon and uproar of it, are beyond pigment. To strike the players of a national sport returning home is an experience in festivity and of *jeu de paix* hospitality calculated to have the most deleterious effects on the system.

The high spirits of the Scot get a sore

set back when

— the thow is come

On Misilaw the anay is meltin'.

His heather hafts kyle black in the win'.

And the rain has begun a-peelin'.

It takes long to convince him that John

Frost no longer favours his pastime, and

with a perseverance which is likely to

result in rheumatism, lameness, and all

the other ills the flesh brings on him, the

gags sticks by the rick till the meted ice

and rain are up near his ankles. Then the

'gangie-stand' swishes reluctantly through

the water, the brooms make pathetic but

useless play before it, and the game becomes a poor farce. It is at this stage that the old song comes in a prepos:

'Curlers gae home to your spade or your plough,

To your pens, or your spades, or your thammells;

Curlers, gae home, or the ice you'll fa' through—

Tak' your ellwands, your elshins, or your wammells.'

— The Globe.

## Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ALDEN,  
SUZIE, PORT SAID,  
BRINDISI, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,  
PORTS IN THE LEYANT, BLACK  
SEA & BALTIK PORTS;  
ALSO,

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
ALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
Belgic. THURSDAY, March 18.  
Oceania. Honolulu, TUESDAY, April 18.  
Gaelic. v. Honolulu, TUESDAY, May 9.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL  
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.

N. B.—Cargos can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for the principal places in  
RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 6th day of March, 1893, at 3 p.m., the Company's  
S.S. NEUKAR, Captain SCHMIDT, with  
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
AND CARGO, will leave this port as above,  
sailing at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon, Cargo will be received on board  
until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3  
p.m. on the 6th March, 1893.

Parcels to be sent by boat, those  
not sent by the Agents' Office.

Consignments of Goods, etc., to be sent  
by the Agents' Office.

For further particulars apply to

GALLOHER & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, February 13, 1893. 207

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOATS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,  
ADRAS, CALCOUTTA, ALEX., SUEZ,  
PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,  
MARSEILLE, LONDON,  
HAVRE AND BORDEAUX;

ALSO,

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th March, 1893, at 11 a.m., the Company's  
S.S. SYDNEY, Commander DELAFORE,  
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
AND CARGO, will leave the Port on the  
above dates.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles to the  
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until

Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on  
the 7th March, 1893.

Parcels to be sent by boat; those not sent

by the Agency's Office.

Consignments of Goods, etc., to be sent

by the Agents' Office.

For further particulars apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, February 22, 1893. 353

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
VERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOWARD  
AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN  
FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
China, v. Honolulu. TUESDAY, April 21.  
Portuguese. SATURDAY, April 25.  
Toby. THURSDAY, April 27.

— The China Mail.

Hongkong, February 22, 1893. 353

## WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WATSHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use  
of Ladies and Gentleman, can now  
be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

China Mail Office.

New York, October, 1893.

348

## Mails.

Occidents, & Oriental Steam-